

APPENDIX

Appendix A

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2008 Adopted

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	11,323,883	0	1,054,950	0	0	0	0	12,378,833
Taxes Other than Property	3,224,084	1,068,177	0	0	0	0	0	4,292,261
Licenses & Permits	713,150	42,000	0	0	0	0	0	755,150
Fines & Forfeitures	216,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	216,500
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,423,946	2,381,831	0	2,061,756	240,000	113,726	0	6,221,259
Use of Assets	357,000	240,900	0	397,700	238,700	171,000	142,000	1,547,300
Fees & Charges	596,538	1,076,100	0	3,165,000	10,335,275	250,350	0	15,423,263
Other Revenue	754,700	380,008	2,317,000	3,206,000	475,225	1,204,322	288,750	8,626,005
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	16,500	7,148,229	0	7,164,729
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,828,549	0	2,828,549
Transfers In	961,082	38,000	0	3,430,695	1,642,000	81,000	0	6,152,777
Total Current Resources	19,570,883	5,227,016	3,371,950	12,261,151	12,947,700	11,797,176	430,750	65,606,626
Beginning Resources	5,005,108	4,119,236	0	13,873,731	7,683,739	3,752,801	318,941	34,753,556
Total Resources	24,575,991	9,346,252	3,371,950	26,134,882	20,631,439	15,549,977	749,691	100,360,182

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2008 Adopted

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	11,759,584	565,006	0	0	2,323,971	4,172,634	0	18,821,195
Materials and Supplies	439,190	58,800	0	0	575,200	411,569	0	1,484,759
Contractual Services	3,072,292	878,808	108,825	0	1,721,105	5,036,178	288,750	11,105,958
Direct Charges for Services	653,611	437,323	10,000	0	736,374	394,199	6,100	2,237,607
Capital Outlay	209,540	3,599,961	0	25,964,882	10,543,944	492,400	0	40,810,727
Indirect Charges	1,567,430	182,111	0	0	640,357	145,412	0	2,535,310
Operating Expenses	17,701,647	5,722,009	118,825	25,964,882	16,540,951	10,652,392	294,850	76,995,556
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	1,175,682	685,445	0	80,000	450,000	1,249,570	0	3,640,697
Debt Service	15,281	199,131	1,529,125	0	913,413	132,280	0	2,789,230
Transfers Out	1,096,400	1,951,377	1,724,000	90,000	1,726,000	5,000	0	6,592,777
Total Other Requirements	2,287,363	2,835,953	3,253,125	170,000	3,089,413	1,386,850	0	13,022,704
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	20,483	0	20,483
Ending Balance	4,586,981	788,290	0	0	1,001,075	3,490,252	454,841	10,321,439
Total Requirements	24,575,991	9,346,252	3,371,950	26,134,882	20,631,439	15,549,977	749,691	100,360,182

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2008 Approved

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Funds	Total
Property Taxes	11,323,883	0	1,096,321	0	0	0	0	12,420,204
Taxes Other than Property	3,223,784	1,068,177	0	0	0	0	0	4,291,961
Licenses & Permits	713,450	42,000	0	0	0	0	0	755,450
Fines & Forfeitures	216,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	216,500
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,423,946	2,381,831	0	2,061,756	240,000	113,726	0	6,221,259
Use of Assets	357,000	240,900	0	397,700	238,700	171,000	142,000	1,547,300
Fees & Charges	596,538	1,076,100	0	3,165,000	10,335,275	250,350	0	15,423,263
Other Revenue	754,700	380,008	2,317,000	3,206,000	475,225	1,204,322	288,750	8,626,005
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	16,500	7,148,229	0	7,164,729
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,828,549	0	2,828,549
Transfers In	961,082	38,000	0	3,430,695	1,642,000	81,000	0	6,152,777
Total Current Resources	19,570,883	5,227,016	3,413,321	12,261,151	12,947,700	11,797,176	430,750	65,647,997
Beginning Resources	5,005,108	4,119,236	0	13,873,731	7,683,739	3,752,801	318,941	34,753,556
Total Resources	24,575,991	9,346,252	3,413,321	26,134,882	20,631,439	15,549,977	749,691	100,401,553

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2008 Approved

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	11,759,584	565,006	0	0	2,323,971	4,172,634	0	18,821,195
Materials and Supplies	439,190	58,800	0	0	575,200	411,569	0	1,484,759
Contractual Services	3,072,292	878,808	100,196	0	1,721,105	5,036,178	288,750	11,097,329
Direct Charges for Services	653,611	437,323	10,000	0	736,374	394,199	6,100	2,237,607
Capital Outlay	209,540	1,005,000	0	25,964,882	10,543,944	492,400	0	38,215,766
Indirect Charges	1,567,430	182,111	0	0	640,357	145,412	0	2,535,310
Operating Expenses	17,701,647	3,127,048	110,196	25,964,882	16,540,951	10,652,392	294,850	74,391,966
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	1,175,682	685,445	0	80,000	450,000	1,249,570	0	3,640,697
Debt Service	15,281	199,131	1,579,125	0	913,413	132,280	0	2,839,230
Transfers Out	1,096,400	1,951,377	1,724,000	90,000	1,726,000	5,000	0	6,592,777
Total Other Requirements	2,287,363	2,835,953	3,303,125	170,000	3,089,413	1,386,850	0	13,072,704
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	20,483	0	20,483
Ending Balance	4,586,981	3,383,251	0	0	1,001,075	3,490,252	454,841	12,916,400
Total Requirements	24,575,991	9,346,252	3,413,321	26,134,882	20,631,439	15,549,977	749,691	100,401,553

Appendix C

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2008 Recommend

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	11,323,883	0	1,096,321	0	0	0	0	12,420,204
Taxes Other than Property	3,223,784	1,068,177	0	0	0	0	0	4,291,961
Licenses & Permits	713,450	42,000	0	0	0	0	0	755,450
Fines & Forfeitures	216,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	216,500
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,423,946	2,381,831	0	2,061,756	240,000	113,726	0	6,221,259
Use of Assets	357,000	240,900	0	397,700	238,700	171,000	142,000	1,547,300
Fees & Charges	596,538	1,076,100	0	3,165,000	10,335,275	250,350	0	15,423,263
Other Revenue	754,700	380,008	2,317,000	3,206,000	475,225	1,204,322	288,750	8,626,005
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	16,500	7,148,229	0	7,164,729
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,828,549	0	2,828,549
Transfers In	961,082	38,000	0	3,430,695	1,642,000	81,000	0	6,152,777
Total Current Resources	19,570,883	5,227,016	3,413,321	12,261,151	12,947,700	11,797,176	430,750	65,647,997
Beginning Resources	5,005,108	4,119,236	0	13,873,731	7,683,739	3,752,801	318,941	34,753,556
Total Resources	24,575,991	9,346,252	3,413,321	26,134,882	20,631,439	15,549,977	749,691	100,401,553

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2008 Recommend

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	11,759,584	565,006	0	0	2,323,971	4,172,634	0	18,821,195
Materials and Supplies	439,190	58,800	0	0	575,200	411,569	0	1,484,759
Contractual Services	3,072,292	878,808	100,196	0	1,721,105	5,036,178	288,750	11,097,329
Direct Charges for Services	653,611	437,323	10,000	0	736,374	394,199	6,100	2,237,607
Capital Outlay	209,540	1,005,000	0	25,964,882	10,543,944	492,400	0	38,215,766
Indirect Charges	1,567,430	182,111	0	0	640,357	145,412	0	2,535,310
Operating Expenses	17,701,647	3,127,048	110,196	25,964,882	16,540,951	10,652,392	294,850	74,391,966
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	1,175,682	685,445	0	80,000	450,000	1,249,570	0	3,640,697
Debt Service	15,281	199,131	1,579,125	0	913,413	132,280	0	2,839,230
Transfers Out	1,096,400	1,951,377	1,724,000	90,000	1,726,000	5,000	0	6,592,777
Total Other Requirements	2,287,363	2,835,953	3,303,125	170,000	3,089,413	1,386,850	0	13,072,704
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	20,483	0	20,483
Ending Balance	4,586,981	3,383,251	0	0	1,001,075	3,490,252	454,841	12,916,400
Total Requirements	24,575,991	9,346,252	3,413,321	26,134,882	20,631,439	15,549,977	749,691	100,401,553

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2007 Budget

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	10,460,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,460,620
Taxes Other than Property	3,097,525	1,037,065	0	0	0	0	0	4,134,590
Licenses & Permits	696,555	42,000	0	0	0	0	0	738,555
Fines & Forfeitures	236,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	236,000
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,402,861	1,713,506	0	1,692,956	237,500	115,092	0	5,161,915
Use of Assets	397,500	215,391	8,250	88,654	215,400	197,250	147,500	1,269,945
Fees & Charges	569,087	743,250	0	2,405,000	9,910,522	234,550	0	13,862,409
Other Revenue	3,221,777	534,145	5,579,475	9,545,440	589,392	544,878	275,000	20,290,107
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	16,500	5,952,468	0	5,968,968
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,532,751	0	2,532,751
Transfers In	928,339	0	0	3,843,800	2,428,000	165,560	0	7,365,699
Total Current Resources	21,010,264	4,285,357	5,587,725	17,575,850	13,397,314	9,742,549	422,500	72,021,559
Beginning Resources	1,938,485	5,009,491	(2,966,514)	8,634,355	8,991,278	4,566,632	177,362	26,351,089
Total Resources	22,948,749	9,294,848	2,621,211	26,210,205	22,388,592	14,309,181	599,862	98,372,648

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2007 Budget

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	10,380,765	523,801	0	0	2,223,160	3,524,672	0	16,652,398
Materials and Supplies	422,642	61,375	0	0	564,450	367,582	0	1,416,049
Contractual Services	3,241,721	853,064	159,211	0	1,662,775	4,645,947	275,121	10,837,839
Direct Charges for Services	563,151	348,101	10,000	0	707,935	299,374	5,800	1,934,361
Capital Outlay	187,400	3,372,399	0	25,910,205	11,586,865	740,631	0	41,797,500
Indirect Charges	1,397,503	162,692	0	0	624,687	129,813	0	2,314,695
Operating Expenses	16,193,182	5,321,432	169,211	25,910,205	17,369,872	9,708,019	280,921	74,952,842
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	613,625	381,453	0	20,000	340,000	734,571	0	2,089,649
Debt Service	15,281	337,602	875,000	0	911,680	1,001	0	2,140,564
Transfers Out	1,121,553	1,912,586	1,577,000	280,000	2,795,000	111,000	0	7,797,139
Total Other Requirements	1,750,459	2,631,641	2,452,000	300,000	4,046,680	846,572	0	12,027,352
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	1,789	0	1,789
Ending Balance	5,005,108	1,341,775	0	0	972,040	3,752,801	318,941	11,390,665
Total Requirements	22,948,749	9,294,848	2,621,211	26,210,205	22,388,592	14,309,181	599,862	98,372,648

Appendix E

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2006 Actual

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	8,916,396	0	0	0	(1,419)	0	0	8,914,977
Taxes Other than Property	2,717,127	1,002,773	0	0	0	0	0	3,719,900
Licenses & Permits	975,763	44,491	0	0	0	0	0	1,020,254
Fines & Forfeitures	200,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,322
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,330,358	2,109,164	0	1,847,145	248,709	116,572	0	5,651,948
Use of Assets	261,094	186,901	5,621	222,348	256,141	166,560	78,029	1,176,694
Fees & Charges	887,494	694,999	0	2,780,513	9,216,897	209,448	0	13,789,351
Other Revenue	81,821	302,792	591,533	2,752,986	428,077	128,338	263,144	4,548,691
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	14,865	5,441,473	0	5,456,338
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,320,407	0	2,320,407
Transfers In	837,687	0	0	3,216,572	1,712,500	68,500	0	5,835,259
Total Current Resources	16,208,062	4,341,120	597,154	10,819,564	11,875,770	8,451,298	341,173	52,634,141
Beginning Resources	3,019,923	5,239,320	(2,068,577)	7,094,607	6,039,521	4,061,170	103,678	23,489,642
Total Resources	19,227,985	9,580,440	(1,471,423)	17,914,171	17,915,291	12,512,468	444,851	76,123,783

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2006 Actual

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	9,273,562	462,558	0	0	1,917,154	2,991,241	0	14,644,515
Materials and Supplies	324,783	42,665	0	0	520,978	246,040	0	1,134,466
Contractual Services	5,191,168	488,604	67,805	0	1,368,483	3,935,941	262,489	11,314,490
Direct Charges for Services	477,296	244,776	10,000	0	616,555	316,080	5,000	1,669,707
Capital Outlay	204,393	1,010,757	0	9,034,816	1,249,168	294,825	0	11,793,959
Indirect Charges	1,231,152	154,117	0	0	545,811	94,459	0	2,025,539
Operating Expenses	16,702,354	2,403,477	77,805	9,034,816	6,218,149	7,878,586	267,489	42,582,676
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	15,280	318,368	0	0	910,364	34,750	0	1,278,762
Transfers Out	571,866	1,849,104	1,417,286	245,000	1,795,500	32,500	0	5,911,256
Total Other Requirements	587,146	2,167,472	1,417,286	245,000	2,705,864	67,250	0	7,190,018
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	1,938,485	5,009,491	(2,966,514)	8,634,355	8,991,278	4,566,632	177,362	26,351,089
Total Requirements	19,227,985	9,580,440	(1,471,423)	17,914,171	17,915,291	12,512,468	444,851	76,123,783

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2005 Actual

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	7,188,060	0	0	0	146	0	0	7,188,206
Taxes Other than Property	2,220,680	927,630	0	0	0	0	0	3,148,310
Licenses & Permits	1,017,895	58,724	0	0	0	0	0	1,076,619
Fines & Forfeitures	163,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	163,055
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,219,644	1,423,412	0	758,999	216,947	113,718	0	3,732,720
Use of Assets	108,163	109,889	6,057	2,764,341	108,179	77,180	19,163	3,192,972
Fees & Charges	782,198	652,853	0	2,963,169	7,588,468	222,419	0	12,209,107
Other Revenue	53,148	161,569	464,486	441,381	518,159	117,146	246,273	2,002,162
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	12,766	5,194,667	0	5,207,433
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	1,833,020	0	1,833,020
Transfers In	820,944	41,000	0	2,939,197	1,293,466	157,400	0	5,252,007
Total Current Resources	13,573,787	3,375,077	470,543	9,867,087	9,738,131	7,715,550	265,436	45,005,611
Beginning Resources	2,423,671	5,379,787	(1,956,330)	7,736,703	5,716,500	3,430,860	97,887	22,829,078
Total Resources	15,997,458	8,754,864	(1,485,787)	17,603,790	15,454,631	11,146,410	363,323	67,834,689

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2005 Actual

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	8,518,880	426,966	0	0	1,867,041	2,830,022	0	13,642,909
Materials and Supplies	277,959	49,922	0	0	515,053	210,217	0	1,053,151
Contractual Services	2,184,480	497,741	22,531	0	1,305,361	3,178,313	254,645	7,443,071
Direct Charges for Services	487,200	205,811	10,000	0	527,185	313,754	5,000	1,548,950
Capital Outlay	242,534	276,777	0	9,820,183	2,376,292	428,692	0	13,144,478
Indirect Charges	911,202	100,683	0	0	397,078	62,742	0	1,471,705
Operating Expenses	12,622,255	1,557,900	32,531	9,820,183	6,988,010	7,023,740	259,645	38,304,264
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	15,280	136,763	0	0	652,700	36,500	0	841,243
Transfers Out	340,000	1,820,881	550,259	689,000	1,774,400	25,000	0	5,199,540
Total Other Requirements	355,280	1,957,644	550,259	689,000	2,427,100	61,500	0	6,040,783
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	3,019,923	5,239,320	(2,068,577)	7,094,607	6,039,521	4,061,170	103,678	23,489,642
Total Requirements	15,997,458	8,754,864	(1,485,787)	17,603,790	15,454,631	11,146,410	363,323	67,834,689

Appendix G

Summary of Expenditures by Fund and Activity

	ACTUAL FY'05	ACTUAL FY'06	BUDGET FY'07	MANAGER RECOMMEND FY'08	COMMITTEE APPROVED FY'08	COUNCIL ADOPTED FY'08
General Fund						
Mayor and Council	79,413	149,696	138,126	147,996	147,996	147,996
Development						
Planning	693,763	738,234	1,094,687	1,075,035	1,075,035	1,075,035
Building and Safety	2,227,255	2,601,765	2,759,339	2,733,161	2,733,161	2,733,161
Economic Development	149,078	159,120	172,907	166,867	166,867	166,867
Tourism Promotion	280,658	306,505	318,828	325,312	325,312	325,312
Downtown Development	169,648	175,383	179,887	290,212	290,212	290,212
Total Development	3,520,402	3,981,007	4,525,648	4,590,587	4,590,587	4,590,587
Parks						
Parks Maintenance	999,265	1,189,670	1,267,782	1,363,589	1,363,589	1,363,589
Aquatics	112,610	92,283	101,957	126,215	126,215	126,215
Recreation	118,829	127,215	135,669	144,658	144,658	144,658
Total Parks	1,230,704	1,409,168	1,505,408	1,634,462	1,634,462	1,634,462
Public Safety						
Crisis Support Services	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Field Operations	6,452,430	7,285,248	8,443,155	8,992,457	8,992,457	8,992,457
Support Services	2,434,578	2,782,162	3,038,761	3,255,359	3,255,359	3,255,359
Street Lighting	205,147	208,330	235,000	242,000	242,000	242,000
Code Enforcement	1,998	74,369	196,908	214,427	214,427	214,427
Total Public Safety	9,129,153	10,385,109	11,948,824	12,739,243	12,739,243	12,739,243
General Program Operations	2,037,786	3,303,005	4,174,135	5,463,703	5,463,703	5,463,703
Total General Fund	15,997,458	19,227,985	22,292,141	24,575,991	24,575,991	24,575,991
Management Services	508,658	520,334	624,193	697,194	697,194	697,194
Administrative Services	1,117,398	1,272,915	1,501,232	1,650,561	1,650,561	1,650,561
Legal Services	136,311	136,968	186,124	235,058	235,058	235,058
Information Services	353,234	0	0	0	0	0
General Program Operations	306,338	539,068	693,683	764,701	764,701	764,701
Total Administrative Fund	2,421,939	2,469,285	3,005,232	3,347,514	3,347,514	3,347,514
Transient Room Tax	927,630	1,002,773	1,052,671	1,068,177	1,068,177	1,068,177
Community Dev Block Grant	795,813	1,335,706	668,300	1,475,222	1,475,222	1,475,222
Housing & Economic Dev.	803,431	846,056	801,732	767,633	767,633	767,633
Total Special Revenue Funds	2,526,874	3,184,535	2,522,703	3,311,032	3,311,032	3,311,032
Debt Service - General Obligation	0	0	0	1,096,321	1,096,321	1,054,950
Debt Service - Bancroft	(1,485,787)	(1,471,423)	3,245,500	2,317,000	2,317,000	2,317,000
Total Debt Service Funds	(1,485,787)	(1,471,423)	3,245,500	3,413,321	3,413,321	3,371,950
Lands & Buildings Projects	6,876,534	6,242,095	14,810,499	14,661,643	14,661,643	14,661,643
Total Construction Funds	6,876,534	6,242,095	14,810,499	14,661,643	14,661,643	14,661,643
Environmental Waste Fees Fund	254,111	262,610	275,000	288,750	288,750	288,750
Agency Fund	109,212	182,241	323,987	460,941	460,941	460,941
Total Agency Funds	363,323	444,851	598,987	749,691	749,691	749,691

Summary of Expenditures by Fund and Activity

	ACTUAL FY 05	ACTUAL FY 06	BUDGET FY 07	MANAGER RECOMMEND FY 08	COMMITTEE APPROVED FY 08	COUNCIL ADOPTED FY 08
Water Treatment	991,089	1,031,855	1,216,300	1,292,530	1,292,530	1,292,530
Water Distribution	793,573	880,376	1,041,970	1,033,656	1,033,656	1,033,656
Customer Service	270,570	327,755	446,916	430,555	430,555	430,555
Debt Service	414,895	418,058	416,430	418,163	418,163	418,163
General Program Operations	1,896,020	1,687,469	1,073,804	1,150,510	1,150,510	1,150,510
Starview Estates Water System	92,818	0	0	0	0	0
Water Debt Reserve Fund	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000
Water Construction Projects	2,786,775	3,256,696	3,323,563	3,831,226	3,831,226	3,831,226
Total Water Fund	7,653,740	8,010,209	7,926,983	8,564,640	8,564,640	8,564,640
Wastewater Collection	411,603	424,556	518,261	530,719	530,719	530,719
Wastewater Treatment	1,235,732	1,179,091	1,376,187	1,430,742	1,430,742	1,430,742
Jo-Gro	545,523	455,272	467,664	487,198	487,198	487,198
Customer Service	204,278	244,968	269,360	237,869	237,869	237,869
Debt Service	237,805	492,306	498,250	495,250	495,250	495,250
General Program Operations	556,964	1,579,153	1,743,166	1,784,904	1,784,904	1,784,904
Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899
Wastewater Construction	4,108,087	5,028,837	6,189,050	6,599,218	6,599,218	6,599,218
Total Wastewater Fund	7,800,891	9,905,082	11,562,837	12,066,799	12,066,799	12,066,799
Solid Waste Field Operations	40,903	23,893	37,850	31,982	31,982	31,982
Post Closure Operations	83,486	79,570	165,310	122,000	122,000	122,000
General Program Operations	248,248	408,260	188,874	161,849	161,849	161,849
Solid Waste Construction	3,667,749	3,666,238	3,337,472	3,102,961	3,102,961	3,102,961
Total Solid Waste Fund	4,040,386	4,177,961	3,729,506	3,418,792	3,418,792	3,418,792
Street & Drainage Maintenance	816,296	901,592	1,067,526	982,746	982,746	982,746
Customer Service	15,554	24,681	36,082	65,565	65,565	65,565
General Program Operations	1,355,754	1,291,671	1,177,157	1,265,589	1,265,589	1,265,589
Transportation Projects	10,095,367	10,693,724	12,331,120	10,859,819	10,859,819	10,859,819
Total Streets Utility Fund	12,282,971	12,911,668	14,611,885	13,173,719	13,173,719	13,173,719
Storm Water Maintenance	0	0	0	76,870	76,870	76,870
Customer Service	0	0	0	76,572	76,572	76,572
General Program Operations	0	0	0	149,086	149,086	149,086
Stormwater & Open Space Projects	631,889	978,352	991,611	613,420	613,420	613,420
Total Storm Water Utility Fund	631,889	978,352	991,611	915,948	915,948	915,948
Garage	460,384	518,552	565,845	725,179	725,179	725,179
Equipment Replacement	2,448,593	2,656,480	2,940,357	2,897,190	2,897,190	2,897,190
Information Technology	0	449,972	600,121	643,170	643,170	643,170
Property Management	462,904	520,041	559,677	619,900	619,900	619,900
Engineering	799,661	782,706	1,086,705	1,269,855	1,269,855	1,269,855
Community Development Mgmt.	528,033	544,282	637,263	688,413	688,413	688,413
Insurance	4,024,896	4,571,150	5,249,383	5,358,756	5,358,756	5,358,756
Total Support Services Funds	8,724,471	10,043,183	11,639,351	12,202,463	12,202,463	12,202,463
Total All Funds	67,834,689	76,123,783	96,937,235	100,401,553	100,401,553	100,360,182

OVERVIEW OF FUND BALANCES

Governmental Type Funds				
<i>Fund Name</i>	<i>FY'07 Beginning Fund Balance</i>	<i>FY'08 Estimated Beginning Fund Balance *</i>	<i>FY'08 Estimated Ending Fund Balance *</i>	<i>Brief Explanation for Change Within Fiscal Year '08 If greater than 10%</i>
General Fund				
General - unrestricted	277,691	3,468,947	3,297,572	Public Safety program, totally dependent upon property taxes, will draw down funds in years three and four of its local option levy, as operating costs rise.
General - restricted	1,660,794	1,536,161	1,289,409	Building Fee and Permit revenues are restricted to administering and enforcing state codes. Operating costs will draw on reserves due to the dramatic decline in residential construction activity.
Special Revenue Funds				
Industrial and Downtown Loans	841,056	708,933	462,633	To allow flexibility the budget anticipates receiving loan applications and granting same.
Community Development Block Grant	792,487	630,314	317,072	Budget anticipates making loans for downtown businesses and issuing design grants.
Solid Waste Operations	55,666	0	0	Landfill operation completing transition to post-closure period.
Transportation Operations	117,322	0	0	All available resources transferred to capital projects for infrastructure improvements.

** For the Governmental Type funds, the budgeted Fund Balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Inventory values and long-term obligations are not included. Contingencies are appropriated as an expense in each fund and available for authorization by the governing body to spend. If not spent those resources become part of the new fiscal year's beginning balance; yet from a budgetary standpoint they decrease the budgeted ending fund balance.*

OVERVIEW OF FUND BALANCES

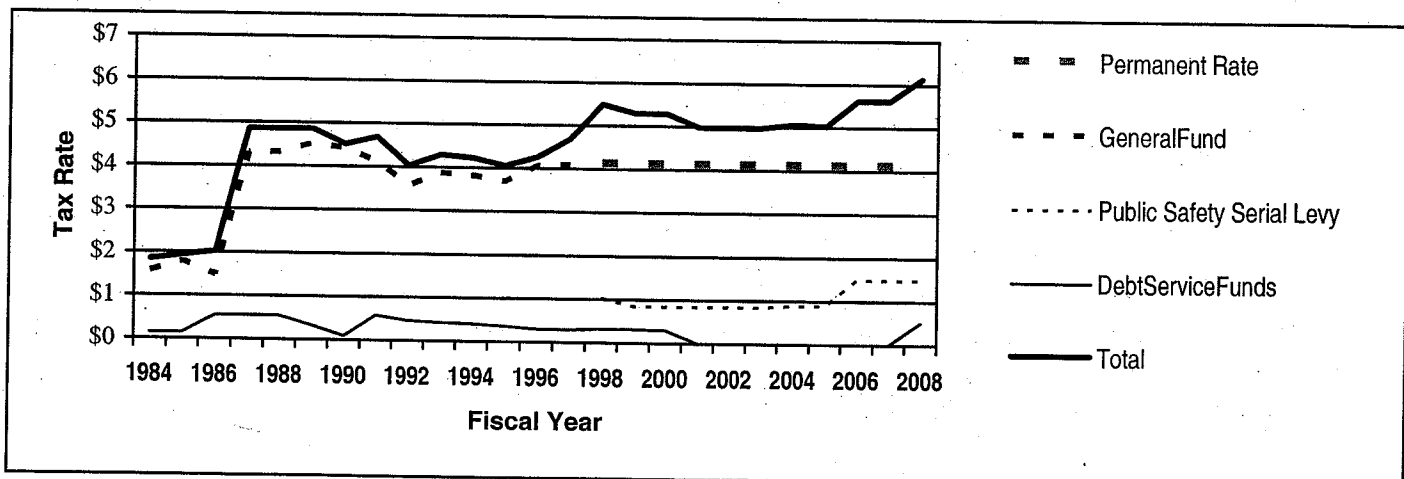
Proprietary Type Funds				
<i>Fund Name</i>	<i>FY'07 Beginning Fund Balance</i>	<i>FY'08 Estimated Beginning Fund Balance *</i>	<i>FY'08 Estimated Ending Fund Balance *</i>	<i>Brief Explanation for Change Within Fiscal Year '08 If greater than 10%</i>
Enterprise Funds				
Water Operations	629,371	17,339	63,070	All available resources are transferred to capital projects for infrastructure improvements.
Wastewater Operations	292,035	45,802	29,106	All available resources are transferred to capital projects for infrastructure improvements.
Internal Service Funds				
Administrative Services	274,619	318,164	157,028	A larger contingency in anticipation of benefit changes and recruitment costs diminish resources.
Information Technology	94,493	92,000	0	Staffing changes to meet organizational desires and expectations together with equipment needs consumed resources.
Equipment Replacement	2,346,859	1,919,290	2,202,188	Planned vehicle & equipment replacement.
Garage Operations	63,105	69,684	0	Escalating fuel costs, staffing of newly created on site vehicle maintenance shop and planned draw on maintenance reserves.
General Insurance	317,006	289,667	314,327	Planned rebuilding of reserves, particularly for risk management.
Insurance/Benefits Administration	809,669	525,000	321,219	Shift in cost of retirement benefits, due to demographic and work force make-up, resulted in reserves being used. New rates to be implemented 7/1/07 are anticipated to reverse this trend.
Workers' Compensation Insurance	596,413	538,996	495,490	Budgeted contingency of \$250,000 together with anticipated claim settlements.

****** The budgeted fund balance for proprietary type funds represents the difference between assets and liabilities less the net value of fixed assets, long-term debt and any required debt reserves. Contingencies are appropriated as an expense in each fund and available for authorization by the governing body to spend. If not spent those resources become part of the new fiscal year's beginning balance; yet from a budgetary standpoint they decrease the budgeted ending fund balance.

HISTORY OF PROPERTY TAX RATES

Property Taxes (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value):

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Permanent Rate</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Safety Serial Levy</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund Drainage</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
1983		3.19		.14	.00	3.32
1984		1.57		.13	.14	1.84
1985		1.79		.00	.14	1.93
1986		1.48		.00	.54	2.02
1987		4.30		.00	.55	4.85
1988		4.32		.00	.54	4.86
1989		4.52		.00	.33	4.85
1990		4.42		.00	.09	4.51
1991		4.11		.00	.57	4.68
1992		3.57		.00	.46	4.03
1993		3.87		.00	.42	4.29
1994		3.82		.00	.40	4.22
1995		3.69		.00	.36	4.05
1996		4.06		.00	.30	4.26
1997		4.09		.00	.29	4.38
1998	4.14	0	1.03	.00	.32	5.49
1999	4.13		.85	.00	.31	5.29
2000	4.13		.85	.00	.30	5.28
2001	4.13		.85	.00	.00	4.98
2002	4.13		.85	.00	.00	4.98
2003	4.13		.85	.00	.00	4.98
2004	4.13		.89	.00	.00	5.02
2005	4.13		.89	.00	.00	5.02
2006	4.13		1.49	.00	.00	5.62
2007	4.13		1.49	.00	.00	5.62
2008	4.13		1.49	.00	.51	6.13



HISTORY OF LEVIES AND ASSESSED VALUES

<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</i>	<i>Real Property Assessed Value</i>	<i>Permanent Tax Rate Certification</i>	<i>Public Safety Levy</i>	<i>Water Bond Debt</i>	<i>Public Safety Bonded Debt</i>
1998	1,032,610,737	3,912,541	999,393	310,000	0
1999	1,068,703,948	4,129,932	850,000	310,000	0
2000	1,129,100,398	4,344,821	893,476	309,984	0
2001	1,180,905,168	4,538,254	933,232	0	0
2002	1,253,169,191	4,823,901	991,992	0	0
2003	1,350,701,461	5,185,692	1,066,369	0	0
2004	1,446,214,463	5,514,561	1,287,132	0	0
2005	1,579,311,858	6,022,140	1,405,588	0	0
2006	1,728,922,043	6,595,130	2,576,094	0	0
2007	2,065,307,699	7,941,846	3,077,223	0	0
2008 est.	2,224,226,000	8,552,006	3,314,097	0	1,125,000

HISTORY OF GENERAL SUPPORT REVENUES

<i>Description</i>	<i>ACTUAL FY'05</i>	<i>ACTUAL FY'06</i>	<i>ADOPTED BUDGET FY'07</i>	<i>REVISED FY'07</i>	<i>ADOPTED BUDGET FY'08</i>
Beg. Fund Balance	\$1,536,120	\$1,721,020	\$2,340,858	\$277,691	\$3,468,947
Business Taxes	287,490	305,938	312,250	302,000	326,000
Franchise Taxes:					
PP&L	952,917	968,533	1,035,000	1,120,000	1,176,000
Qwest	172,531	210,478	175,000	230,000	235,000
Charter	185,508	200,951	216,675	208,500	200,000
Avista	397,302	511,528	556,200	535,000	559,000
G.P. Sanitation	177,068	196,796	210,000	202,500	208,000
So. Or. Sanitation	14,845	16,525	21,100	23,500	28,200
Solid Waste Transfer	28,007	32,676	38,750	33,000	33,750
Other Telecom.	3,337	3,003	2,885	1,650	1,800
Other Taxes	1,675	1,555	1,075	2,125	2,250
Fees in Lieu of Franchise*	0	269,144	413,710	439,250	453,784
Licenses	5,912	6,680	7,685	6,455	6,850
State Rev. Sharing	162,454	190,597	190,550	200,500	206,000
State Cigarette Tax	42,917	47,860	44,520	54,000	53,200
State Liquor Tax	240,209	275,636	277,760	305,000	360,000
Fees and Charges	985	894	1,000	900	1,000
Redevelopment Agency	15,280	15,280	15,280	15,280	15,280
Loan Repayment	0	0	0	2,500,000	0
Other Misc.	4,980	7,161	2,500	2,500	0
Investment Interest	79,771	200,208	125,000	329,500	285,000
Unspent Contingency	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>465,000</u>	<u>465,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$4,309,308</u>	<u>\$5,182,463</u>	<u>\$6,452,798</u>	<u>\$7,254,351</u>	<u>\$8,120,061</u>

*5% fee charged on municipal utilities

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

Major Resources					
Fund	Program	Description	Dollar Amount	% of Program Revenues	Basis of Revenue Estimates
General	Public Safety	Property Taxes	\$11,323,883	88.9%	5 year historical trends, assessed values for newly annexed properties together with information from Josephine County Assessors office
General	Development	Permits & Licenses	706,600	35.8%	Estimated # of residential, industrial and commercial building permits issued
General	Policy & Legislation	Taxes other than Property (franchise & business)	2,770,000	59.6%	Historical trends together with growth projections and rate increases approval by state. Also refer to Appendix K.
Transportation	Transportation	State Gas Tax	1,440,000	62.2%	Historical growth trends together with per capita revenue projections received from state
Transportation	Transportation	Street Utility Fees	774,700	33.5%	Historical growth in utility accounts
Storm Water & Open Space	Storm Water	Storm Water Utility Fee	300,000	100%	Number of street utility accounts on estimated flat fee for implementation January, 2008
Water	Water	User Fees	4,210,775	97.7%	Historical growth in # of accounts and utilization, together with projected housing starts
Wastewater	Wastewater	User Fees	4,344,255	88.3%	Historical growth in # of accounts together with projected housing starts

STAFF ALLOCATION BY ACTIVITY

Department/Activity	Actual '02	Actual '03	Actual '04	Actual '05	Actual '06	Revised '07	Manager Recommend '08	Council Adopted '08
Administration								
Management	4.75	4.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
Information Technology	0.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Administrative Services	15.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	18.00
Legal	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.75
Risk Insurance	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tourism Development	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Downtown	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<u>23.40</u>	<u>24.50</u>	<u>25.50</u>	<u>27.50</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>24.95</u>	<u>26.95</u>	<u>26.95</u>
Community Development								
Management	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Engineering	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.20	10.00	10.00	10.00
Planning	4.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
Building & Safety	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
	<u>23.00</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>26.00</u>	<u>29.00</u>	<u>31.20</u>	<u>35.00</u>	<u>36.00</u>	<u>36.00</u>
Parks & Community Services								
Information Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55	3.65	4.40	4.40
Park Maintenance	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.40	6.40	7.45	7.85	7.85
Property Management	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.05	0.90	1.15	1.15
Aquatics	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.30
Street Maintenance	7.45	7.45	6.45	7.50	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreation	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.15
Garage Operations	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.55	1.40	2.60	2.60
Equipment Repair	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.55	0.55
Tourism Development	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.80	1.80
Downtown	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.45	1.45
	<u>16.00</u>	<u>16.00</u>	<u>15.00</u>	<u>16.00</u>	<u>19.00</u>	<u>17.30</u>	<u>20.25</u>	<u>20.25</u>
Public Works								
Water Treatment	5.00	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.17	5.39	5.89	5.89
Water Distribution	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.44	8.98	8.89	8.89
Wastewater Collection	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.44	5.98	5.89	5.89
Wastewater Treatment	7.75	8.25	8.25	8.75	8.84	8.73	8.84	8.84
JO-GRO™	3.25	3.35	3.35	3.85	3.91	3.91	4.11	4.11
Capital Projects	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solid Waste	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Storm Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Street Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.88	6.88
	<u>29.10</u>	<u>30.00</u>	<u>30.00</u>	<u>31.00</u>	<u>31.80</u>	<u>40.70</u>	<u>41.75</u>	<u>41.75</u>
Public Safety								
Field Operations	52.50	54.50	54.50	54.50	59.00	60.00	68.00	68.00
Support Operations	26.00	27.00	26.00	26.00	28.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
Code Enforcement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.05	3.05	3.05
	<u>78.50</u>	<u>81.50</u>	<u>80.50</u>	<u>80.50</u>	<u>88.00</u>	<u>92.05</u>	<u>100.05</u>	<u>100.05</u>
Total	<u>170.00</u>	<u>177.00</u>	<u>177.00</u>	<u>184.00</u>	<u>195.00</u>	<u>210.00</u>	<u>225.00</u>	<u>225.00</u>

MONTHLY SALARY SCHEDULE

<i>Positions</i>	<i>Entry*</i>	<i>Top*</i>
Municipal Services Aide	1,710	2,079
Clerk Aid	1,747	2,229
Code Enforcement Officer	1,832	2,338
Office Assistant I	1,947	2,608
Community Service Officer	1,960	2,501
Accounting Clerk	2,046	2,741
Office Assistant II	2,201	2,949
Department Support Technician/Database Technician	2,313	3,101
Permit Technician	2,492	3,339
Parks Maintenance Worker	2,501	3,040
Public Safety Prevention Program Office Assistant	2,535	3,236
Municipal Services Worker/Park Maintenance Worker II	2,612	3,175
Dept Support Specialist/Util Coord/Plans Examiner 1	2,618	3,508
Public Safety Clerk	2,644	3,375
Municipal Specialist	2,742	3,333
Eng. Tech. I/Personnel Tech/Admn Coord/Grant Admin.	2,750	3,686
Public Safety Property Specialist/Investigative Specialist	2,759	3,522
Treatment Plant Specialist	2,908	3,534
Assistant Planner	3,034	4,066
Public Safety Dispatcher	3,048	4,183
Computer Services Technician/Utility Project Coordinator	3,189	4,274
Public Safety Lead Dispatcher	3,200	4,387
Engineering Technician II	3,267	4,379
Info Svc Tech/ Econ Dev Coord/Customer Serv & Util Sup./Associate Planner	3,519	4,717
Public Safety Records/Communications Supervisor	3,567	4,552
Plans Examiner II/Bldg. Inspector I/ Res. Bldg. Inspector/Lead Eng Tech	3,608	4,834
911 Supervisor	3,678	4,695
Assistant Engineer (City Surveyor)/Bldg. Inspector II/Associate Planner	3,697	4,955
Firefighter	3,777	5,162
Streets Maintenance Supervisor/ Parks & Property Mgmt. Supervisor	3,982	5,337
Police Officer	3,844	5,252
Fire Prevention Specialist I	3,923	5,356
Utility Field Supervisor/Utility Plants Supervisor/Accounting Supervisor	3,982	5,337
Police Corporal	4,049	5,525
Fire Prevention Specialist II	4,058	5,539
Code Analyst	4,081	5,468
Fire Corporal	4,285	5,841
Public Safety Sergeant/Battalion Commander	4,800	6,127
Public Safety Lieutenant	5,283	6,742
Senior Planner/Utility Engineer	5,319	5,910
Building Official	5,630	6,256
City Engineer	6,738	7,487
Assistant City Manager/Directors	6,971	7,746
City Attorney	7,427	8,252

* As of January 1, 2007

REPRESENTATIVE ANNUAL SALARY AND FRINGE BENEFITS

As of January 1, 2007

	<i>Office Asst. I</i>	<i>Municipal Specialist Streets</i>	<i>Parks Maintenance Worker</i>	<i>Municipal Services Worker</i>	<i>Treatment Plant Specialist Water/Sewer</i>	<i>Fire Fighter</i>	<i>Police Officer</i>
Salary (top step)	31,296	39,996	36,480	38,100	42,408	61,944	63,024
Certification +	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>4,320</u>	<u>4,218</u>	<u>3,840</u>
Sub-Total	31,296	39,996	38,280	40,980	46,728	66,162	66,864
Legislated Benefits:							
Workers Comp	116	2,694	1,505	2,759	1,674	2,133	2,737
PERS	3,284	6,419	6,144	6,577	7,500	10,619	11,454
Social Security	2,394	3,060	2,928	3,135	3,575	5,061	5,115
Elective Benefits:							
Health Ins.	11,418	9,047	9,047	9,047	9,047	11,418	11,418
Life Ins.	66	81	79	83	94	132	132
Long Term Dis. Ins.	<u>85</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>172</u>
Total Benefits	17,363	21,408	19,805	21,710	22,014	29,535	31,028
Total Salary & Benefits	<u>48,659</u>	<u>61,404</u>	<u>58,085</u>	<u>62,690</u>	<u>68,742</u>	<u>95,697</u>	<u>97,892</u>
% Ratio of:							
Benefits/Salary	55%	54%	52%	53%	47%	45%	46%

+ Varies with the individual.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

As of June 30, 2007

The issuance of bonds by local governmental units in Oregon is limited by the provisions of the City's charter, local law and provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). No City can issue bonds exceeding the lesser of 3% of its' assessed value or the limitations as defined by local charter or law. The City of Grants Pass Charter does not identify any such bonding limitation; thus, the 3% assessed value limitations apply to the local municipality.

Exclusions, as defined by ORS, from the limitation include bonds issued for water, sanitary or storm sewers, and special assessment improvements. The calculations presented below substantiates that all the current bonded debt of the City meets the defined exclusions, showing compliance with the legal debt limitation.

Total Real Market Value as of June 30, 2007	\$ 3,690,578,756
Less Non-Profit Housing	<u>- 2,493,550</u>
*Total	\$ 3,688,085,206
Debt limit, 3% of total real market value - ORS 287.004(2)	\$ 110,642,556

Amount of debt applicable to debt limit

Total bonded debt, including special assessments bond and public safety general obligation bonds	\$ 12,905,000
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Less:

Assets in debt service funds available for payment of principal	\$ 0
Other deduction allowed by law	0
Special assessment and revenue bonds	<u>2,200,000</u>

Total Deductions	<u>\$ 2,200,000</u>
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Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	\$ <u>10,705,000</u>
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Legal debt margin	\$ 99,937,556
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* Total Real Market Value as defined in ORS 308.207
Source: Josephine County Assessor's office

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

As of June 30, 2007

Bonded Debt

YEAR OF MATURITY	URBAN RENEWAL BOND		GENERAL REVENUE REVENUE SUPPORTED BONDS	
	<i>Parkway Redevelopment</i>		<i>Water Fund</i>	
	<i>Agency</i>			
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2007-2008	430,000	33,500	320,000	98,163
2008-2009	455,000	11,375	340,000	84,083
2009-2010			355,000	69,123
2010-2011			375,000	53,325
2011-2012			395,000	36,450
2012-2013			415,000	18,675
	<u>\$885,000</u>	<u>\$44,875</u>	<u>\$2,200,000</u>	<u>\$359,819</u>

Bonded Debt

General Obligation Bonds
Public Safety Facilities

	<i>Principal *</i>	<i>Interest *</i>
2007-2008	630,000	390,445
2008-2009	700,000	387,000
2009-2010	560,000	359,000
2010-2011	630,000	336,600
2011-2012	685,000	311,400
2012-2013	740,000	284,000
2013-2014	800,000	254,400
2014-2015	865,000	222,400
2015-2016	930,000	187,800
2016-2017	1,010,000	141,300
2017-2018	1,095,000	90,800
2018-2019	<u>1,175,000</u>	<u>47,000</u>
	<u>\$9,820,000</u>	<u>\$3,012,145</u>

Non-Bonded Debt

Interagency Loan to Josephine County/City of
Grants Pass Solid Waste Agency

General Fund		
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2007-2008	95,000	31,882
2008-2009	95,000	28,177
2009-2010	100,000	24,375
2010-2011	105,000	20,377
2011-2012	110,000	16,185
2012-2013	115,000	11,797
2013-2014	115,000	7,312
2014-2015	120,000	2,730
2015-2016	9,991	195
2016-2017	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$864,991</u>	<u>\$143,030</u>

*This is an estimated debt schedule. Bonds are scheduled to be sold prior to fiscal year end June, 2007.

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

As of June 30, 2007

Non-Bonded Debt – Capital Projects

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN

Wastewater Fund

	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2007-2008	275,458	219,790
2008-2009	284,987	210,261
2009-2010	294,846	200,402
2010-2011	305,046	190,202
2011-2012	315,599	179,649
2012-2013	326,516	168,732
2013-2014	337,812	157,436
2014-2015	349,500	145,750
2015-2024	<u>3,986,373</u>	<u>717,700</u>
	<u>\$6,476,137</u>	<u>\$2,189,922</u>

OECD SPECIAL PUBLIC WORKS FUND (Loan for Fire Mountain Gems Project TR4445)

General Fund

	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2007-2008	5,235	10,045
2008-2009	5,496	9,784
2009-2010	5,771	8,509
2010-2011	6,059	9,221
2011-2012	6,361	8,919
2012-2013	6,678	8,602
2013-2014	7,012	8,268
2014-2015	7,362	7,918
2015-2028	<u>151,325</u>	<u>62,549</u>
	<u>\$201,299</u>	<u>\$133,815</u>

Non-Bonded Debt – Property

DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL PURCHASE	DATE OF	ACTUAL PRINCIPAL BALANCE	INTEREST RATE	PAYMENT AMOUNT	PAYMENT SCHEDULE	PAYMENT ANTICIPATED	SOURCE OF FUNDING	FUND NUMBER
	PRICE	PURCHASE	03/31/07				COMPLETION		
Real Property									
Dodson Property - Property on Ausland Drive- Potential reservoir site.	\$9,250	Jan. 1980	\$167	10.00%	\$167	Annual	Jan.2008	Water Distribution Operations	750
Henner Property 2190 Hamilton Ln. *	\$427,500 225,000	May 2, 2006 5/13/2005	\$180,000	4.50%	\$22,500 \$767	Annual Month	June 2014	Parks System Development Charges	691
TOTAL	\$436,750		\$180,167		\$31,871/FY08				

*Correction May 6, 2008

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS WITHIN CITY LIMITS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type of Business</i>	<i>City Taxable Base Value</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Assessed Value</i>
QWEST Corporation	Utility	\$15,485,500	0.75%
Lynn-Ann Development LLC	Developer	11,950,810	0.58%
Auerbach Grants Pass LLC & Freeman Grants Pass LLC	Commercial	11,846,370	0.57%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Commercial	10,930,042	0.53%
SPM – Grants Pass LLC	Commercial	10,916,500	0.53%
Albertson's Inc.	Commercial	10,880,578	0.53%
Masterbrand Cabinets Inc.	Industrial	8,538,210	0.41%
Hillebrand Children Riverwood Apts.	Rental	8,266,131	0.40%
Jensen, Robert A & Shirley Y	Commercial	7,961,021	0.39%
Avista Corp.	Utility	6,933,100	0.34%
Sub-total of top taxpayers:		<u>103,708,262</u>	<u>5.03%</u>
Other taxpayers:		<u>1,961,599,437</u>	<u>94.97%</u>
Total all taxpayers:		<u><u>\$2,065,307,699</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

Source: Josephine County Assessor - October 11, 2006

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE REVENUES

FY'07 System Development Charge Revenues

<i>Capital Improvement Type</i>	<i>SDC Fund Number</i>	<i>Balance as of July 1, 2006</i>	<i>Adopted FY'07 SDC Budget</i>	<i>FY'07 Allocations</i>	<i>Est. Balance June 30, 2007</i>
Parks Land Acquisition	692	\$ 178,534	611,000	480,000	309,534
Parks Development	694	0	35,000	0	35,000
Storm Water & Open Space Master Plan:	642	51,645	79,000	130,000	645
Sand Creek Sub Basin:	642	295,497	66,000	100,000	261,497
Transportation	614	1,740,356	1,445,000	795,000	2,390,356
Transportation: Signal SDC	614	47,923	25,000	25,000	47,923
Wastewater	722	1,404,365	651,430	1,000,000	1,055,795
Water	752	467,940	751,087	905,000	314,027

FY'07 Allocation of System Development Charge Revenues To Capital Projects

<i>Project #</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>\$ Allocated</i>
<u>Parks Land Acquisition SDC to Lands & Building Capital Projects</u>			
LB 4392	Allen Creek Trail	Park Land acquisition	25,000
LB 4539	Allen Creek Park	Park Land acquisition	200,000
LB 4710	Fruitdale Creek Park Property	Park Land acquisition	100,000
LB 4713	New Hope Park	Park Land acquisition	350,000
LB 4746	Reinhart Volunteer Park Expans	Park Land acquisition	105,000
Total			<u>780,000</u>
<u>Storm Water and Open Space SDC to Projects</u>			
DO 4711	Sand Creek Wetland	Land acquisition	50,000
DO 4715	Master Plan	Update plan with current best management practices	-30,000
DO 4957	Storm Water Financing	Update plan & develop funding and Utility Program	160,000
DO 4958	Redwood Pond-Sand Creek	Create regional wetland/storm water facility	50,000
TR 4359	Redwood Ave-Sand Creek	Widen road, add center turn lane	205,000
Total			<u>435,000</u>
<u>Transportation SDC to Transportation Projects</u>			
TR 4565	Traffic Signal: Redwd & Dowell	Install Traffic Signal	25,000
TR 4571	West Harbeck LID/AFD	Widen roadway	-216,000
TR 4688	Willow Lane LID	Widen roadway, adding sidewalks and bike lanes	20,000
TR 4358	Allen Creek Road	Widen roadway, add sidewalks and bike lanes	90,000
TR 4359	Redwood Avenue LID/Phase 1	Widen roadway, add center turn lane	650,000
TR 4934	Redwood Avenue Phase 2	Widen roadway, add sidewalks, bike ln, planter strip	200,000
TR 4471	G.I. Lane	Extend utilities and purchase right of way	-9,000
TR 5008	Rogue River Hwy Phase 2	Design improvements to highway	10,000
TR 8412	Sidewalk Infill FY' 07/08	Fill in sidewalks in priority areas	50,000
Total			<u>820,000</u>
<u>Water SDC to Projects</u>			
WA 4740	Intake Structure modification	Meet regulatory requirements & add intake capacity	905,000
Total			<u>905,000</u>
<u>Wastewater SDC to Projects</u>			
SE 4747	WRP 2 nd Mechanical Bar Screen	Expand/upgrade the secondary treatment process	1,000,000
Total			<u>1,000,000</u>

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE REVENUES

FY'08 System Development Charge Revenues

<i>Capital Improvement Type</i>	<i>SDC Fund Number</i>	<i>Est. Balance July 1, 2007</i>	<i>FY'08 SDC Budget</i>	<i>FY'08 Allocations</i>	<i>Est. Balance June 30, 2008</i>
Parks Land Acquisition	692	309,534	555,000	350,000	514,534
Parks Development	694	35,000	35,000	300,000	(230,000)
Storm Water Master Plan:	642	645	104,000	104,000	645
Sand Creek Sub Basin:	642	261,497	106,000	115,000	252,497
Transportation	614	2,390,356	2,425,000	2,060,000	2,755,356
Transportation: Signal SDC	614	47,923	25,000	25,000	47,923
Wastewater	722	1,055,795	666,745	1,498,000	224,540
Water	752	314,027	736,500	750,000	300,527

FY'08 Allocation of System Development Charge Revenues To Capital Projects

<i>Project #</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>\$ Allocated</i>
<u>Parks Land Acquisition SDC to Lands & Building Capital Projects</u>			
LB 4392	Allen Creek Trail Dev:to Ramsey	Develop trail	25,000
LB 4539	Allen Creek Park	Park land acquisition	100,000
LB 4546	GPIID Trail Dev.	Develop trail	5,000
LB 4710	Fruitdale Creek Park Property	Park land acquisition	75,000
LB 4712	East Side Park	Park land acquisition	25,000
LB 4713	New Hope Park	Park land acquisition	75,000
LB 4923	Downtown Park	Park land acquisition	25,000
LB 4947	Forestry Park	Park land acquisition	25,000
LB 4950	Beacon Development	Develop park	25,000
LB 4954	Allen Creek Trail:to Wms Hwy	Park land acquisition	25,000
LB 5011	Parks Master Plan	Develop Park Master Plan	75,000
LB 5030	Cathedral Hills	Develop park	10,000
LB 5034	Redwood Park Phase 2	Develop park	155,000
LB 5036	Saddleback Trail	Develop trail	5,000
Total			<u>650,000</u>
<u>Storm Water and Open Space SDC to Projects</u>			
DO 4748	Sand Creek Basin Construction	Install storm pipe	30,000
DO 4957	Storm Water Financing	Update plan & develop funding and Utility Program	104,000
DO 4958	Redwood Pond-Sand Creek	Create regional wetland/storm water facility	50,000
TR 4820	Darneille LID	Design/construct roadway widening	35,000
Total			<u>219,000</u>
<u>Transportation SDC to Projects</u>			
TR 4359	Redwood Avenue LID/Phase 1	Widen roadway, add center turn lane	220,000
TR 4676	West Park Street (east) AFD	Widen roadway, add sidewalks and bike lanes	800,000
TR 4707	Harbeck East LID	Widen roadway, add sidewalks and bike lanes	50,000
TR 4565	Traffic Signal:Redwd & Willow	Install Traffic Signal	25,000
TR 4921	Landscaping Hwy 199	Landscape Highway	200,000
TR 4924	Hubbard Lane	Widen roadway	100,000
TR 4934	Redwood Avenue Phase 2	Widen roadway, add sidewalks, bike ln, planter strip	600,000
TR 5008	Rogue River Hwy Phase 2	Design improvements to highway	10,000
TR 5022	Transportation Plan Targeted Updt	Review three roadways	30,000
TR 8412	Sidewalk Infill FY' 07/08	Fill in sidewalks in priority areas	50,000
Total			<u>2,085,000</u>
<u>Water SDC to Projects</u>			
WA 4965	WTP Solids Handling	Implement WTP solids handling process	750,000
Total			<u>750,000</u>
<u>Wastewater SDC to Projects</u>			
SE 4351	Pine/Booth Sewer Rehabilitation	Replace undersized Wastewater collection lines	508,000
SE 4747	WRP 2nd Mechanical Bar Screen	Expand/upgrade the secondary treatment process	990,000
Total			<u>1,498,000</u>

THE BUDGET FORMAT

The Budget is divided into programs and activities. The Budget format is to display each program with the revenues dedicated to the program and the appropriations for planned expenditures in the activities that constitute each program area. We further group the program by the nature of its purpose – General Government and Business activities, respectively. Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures, citizen involvement, and public disclosure. Adopted no later than June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year, the budget must disclose each fund and show requirements and resources balanced.

The City Council groups the programs generally as follows:

General Government Activities

The General Fund Group

This group includes Policy and Legislation, Public Safety, Parks, Development and the Solid Waste programs. The general fund group is funded through dedicated and non-dedicated revenue sources. All property taxes in the City are dedicated to Public Safety. The non-dedicated revenue sources, including franchise fees, general licenses and permits, state-shared revenues and miscellaneous general revenues, provide funding for the other activities of the General Fund Group.

The Capital Projects supporting the General Fund Group are all contained in the Capital Budget. The reader is alerted to the interaction of fund groups in the Capital Projects fund. Transfers and allocations from Support, Auxiliary, General Fund and outside sources combine to undertake identified capital projects.

Business Activities

The Enterprise Group

The Enterprise Group includes Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Storm Water and Open Space and the Transportation programs. Our historic utilities rely on revenues generated from user fees to pay costs of programs. Although the Street Utility and Storm Water and Open Space Funds are technically special revenue funds and are audited as special revenue, they are included in the Enterprise Group as they are funded through user rates. All capital outlay projects are included within each enterprise program in a separate capital projects fund specific to the utility.

The Street Utility was created in FY'02. The utility combines funds from the State gasoline tax with anticipated user fees on residential, commercial, and industrial properties in the City. The Street Utility utilizes a fund transfer from general resources to augment capital investments in transportation systems.

THE BUDGET FORMAT

Non-Operating and Support Activities

The Internal Service Group

Administrative Services is a group of activities funded from an 8% overhead on all operating activities and a 2% fee on capital project construction, and includes management, administrative services, legal services and general program operations. The internal service group costs are all contained in the base operating costs of the City, and are not independently analyzed in this message.

Support Services is a group of activities that directly bill operating activities for support. These include community development management, property management, garage operations, equipment replacement, insurance, and information systems. Information systems is funded by a 2% overhead on all operating activities. These costs are restatements of costs in the operating budget, and are not restated in this analysis.

Auxiliary Services include transient room tax, debt service, community development block grants, environment fees and trust funds.

Capital outlay for each of these groups is contained directly in the fund or transferred to the General Capital Projects Fund.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

AS ADOPTED BY COUNCIL JUNE 21, 1989

These policies have been developed to:

1. Provide financial stability for the city;
2. Ensure that the financial system is administered fairly; and
3. Provide for the interests of both present and future Citizens of our community.

REVENUE POLICIES

Flexibility

1. The City will maintain a diversified income base in order to minimize the short run impact of fluctuations in any one-income source.

Discussion: A diversified revenue base will protect the City from over dependence on any single revenue source. Any one revenue source can be subject to economic fluctuations, voter attitudes, or user preference. A diversified revenue base, therefore, provides stability in both the short and long term.

2. The City will seek to utilize income sources that are available for general expenditures and will not normally designate income sources for specific purposes. The Council may, however, choose to earmark certain income for specific purposes after determining that such action would serve a public policy purpose that is more important than the loss of fiscal flexibility.

Discussion: Designating (earmarking) revenues limits flexibility. Although, occasionally, public policy will dictate that this be done, it is more appropriate to keep as many revenue sources as possible available for all types of legitimate general expenditures rather than for special purposes.

Financial Burden

3. The City will consider the overlapping tax burden created by multiple taxing jurisdictions on City property owners when it establishes property tax levels.

Discussion: The City wishes to continue to be responsible in its requests for property tax funding, cognizant that City property owners pay taxes to other local jurisdictions and that City services are only a part of the total tax supported service package.

4. The City will provide for an equitable sharing of the costs of services by charging the direct beneficiaries fees, which will recover all or a portion of the costs to provide those services. These fees will be reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain equitable, as appropriate.

Discussion: Many City services directly benefit selected individuals. When these services are subsidized by tax dollars, those resources are not available for general City services. With discretionary services, the customer has the opportunity to determine the level of services desired, and part of his/her decision could be made through the market pricing system.

5. The City will use non-recurring income for capital projects and other one-time expenses so that no long-term financial burden is placed on the organization.

Discussion: Revenue from outside sources should not be used to build programs that the City will not be able to support if that revenue should cease to exist. Rather, such funds should be used for projects that can be rapidly halted without severe disruption if the source should disappear.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

BUDGETARY POLICIES

Goals and Services

6. The City organization will carry out the Council's goals and policies through a service delivery system financed through the Operating and Capital Budgets.

Discussion: The Council has the authority and responsibility to adopt City goals. The City organization is committed to implementing the Council goals through the budgeting process.

7. The City will routinely evaluate its service delivery system in terms of established efficiency and effectiveness criteria to determine whether a service or project should be provided by City staff or by contract.

Discussion: A number of the services performed by the City can also be provided by the private sector. The decision regarding whether to perform a service with City staff or by contract involves evaluating cost, quality of service, continuity of service, response time, conformance with regulatory requirements and a variety of other considerations. The City routinely tests the market to determine if a service can and should be provided through a contractor rather than through the use of City staff.

Financial Planning

8. The City will estimate operating income and expenses over a three-year horizon and update those projections annually.

Discussion: Long term financial planning is a tool which can aid the City organization in making more informed decisions which can affect the community's future and the City's ability to provide services on a long term basis.

9. Each fund will maintain a contingency account to meet unanticipated requirements during the fiscal year, as appropriate.

Discussion: The Budget is prepared 6 to 18 months prior to implementation. The range of City services and the environment in which they are delivered make it difficult to anticipate every expenditure requirement. Therefore, contingency funds are established to meet emergency requirements necessary to maintain the service delivery system. Amounts provided in contingency will depend upon the size and expenditure characteristics of each fund.

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

10. Debt incurred to finance capital improvements will be repaid within the useful life of the project.

Discussion: Debt is most appropriately used when large capital facilities with long lives are financed to spread the costs over the period in which future residents will use those facilities. Today's taxpayers (or rate payer) need not pay for benefits enjoyed by others in the future, nor should current residents burden their successors with costs for facilities that have outlived their usefulness.

11. General obligation debt issued by the City will not exceed 3% of the total assessed value of property in the City.

Discussion: This is consistent with State law. Compliance ensures that the City will not be overburdened with long-term debt.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

12. Debt will not be used to pay current operating expenses, unless borrowed funds can be obtained at an interest rate that is lower than the City could earn on its own invested funds (arbitrage).

Discussion: Debt should not be used to finance on-going operations, a sign that the City is financially over committed. However, borrowing when financial market conditions are favorable can be considered financially prudent.

13. The City will maintain good communication with bond rating agencies about its financial condition in order to maintain and improve its ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates.

Discussion: To maintain and improve its bond rating, the City will follow a policy of full disclosure to Bond Rating Agencies. All significant financial reports affecting the City will be forwarded to the Rating Agencies.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT POLICIES

14. The City will prepare a five-year Capital Improvements Plan and a one-year Capital Improvements Budget.

Discussion: Multi-year capital improvement plans ensure that financing programs for capital construction are in place.

15. The Operating Budget will provide for adequate maintenance and the regular replacement of capital plant and equipment.

Discussion: Deferring maintenance on the City's assets causes accelerated deterioration. This is more expensive in the long term and adversely affects the City's productivity.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES

16. The City will maintain an accounting system that is consistent with generally accepted accounting practices for local governments in order to (1) promote an atmosphere of trust in its financial management system and to (2) provide full disclosure of its financial condition.

Discussion: The City maintains a financial information system to monitor and report on income and expenditures for all municipal programs. Regular financial reports are given to the Council and management staff.

17. Each year, an independent public accounting firm will perform an audit and issue an opinion and recommendations regarding the financial practices of the City. Staff will prepare a response to nay recommendations made by the auditor and provide progress reports on any actions regarding those recommendations.

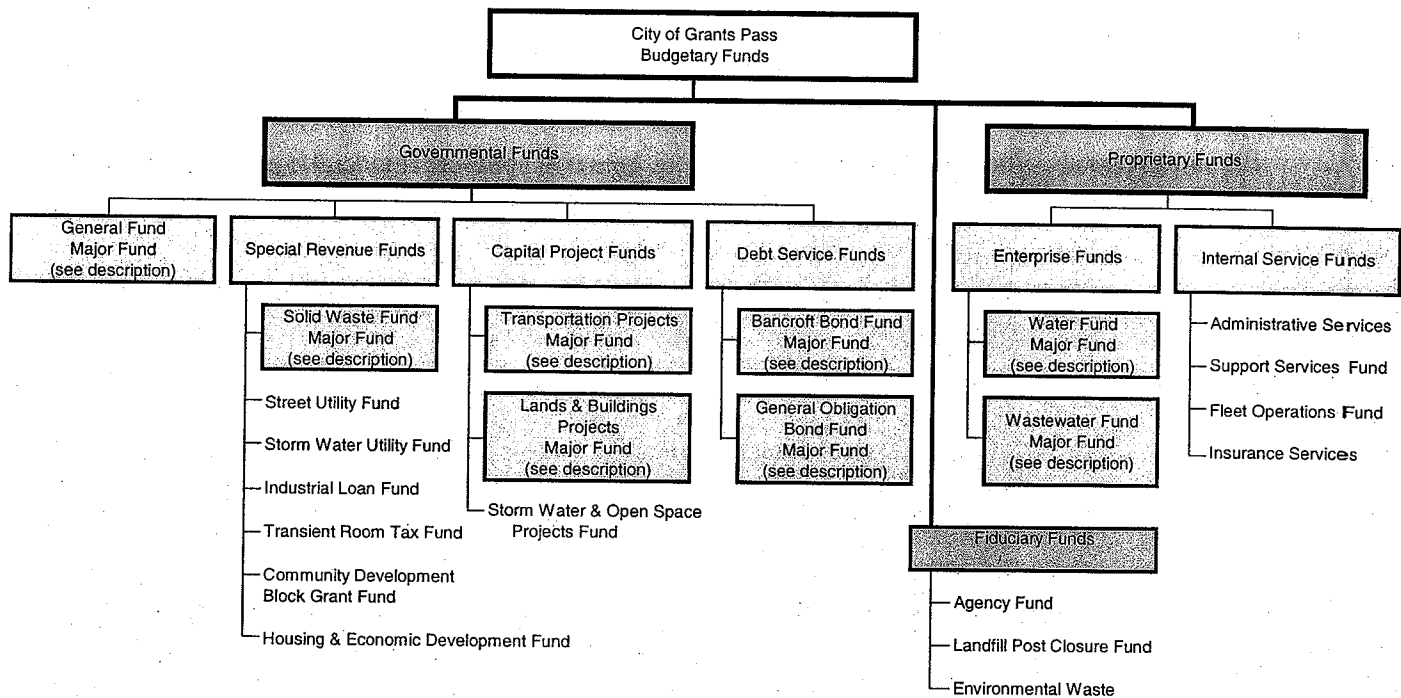
Discussion: An independent audit of City financial records is a State requirement. In addition, the City will use the expertise of the independent audit firm to improve financial operations.

Investments

18. The City's investments will be authorized and controlled by written investment policies that address diversification, liquidity, maturity, return and staff capabilities.

Discussion: The City has and will maintain an investment policy approved by the State Treasurer's Office to guide investment decisions. Quarterly reports will be prepared for the Council to measure the portfolio performance against the investment policy.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS



A key function of fund accounting is to segregate resources. With governments having too many funds to include information on each individual fund, GAAP has required that governmental fund data be presented separately for each individual **major** governmental fund (definition of major fund is found in the glossary). By definition, the general fund is always considered a major fund. The City's audited financial statement also considers the Solid Waste Fund, the Bancroft Fund, the Transportation Projects Fund (found in the Street Utility Fund), and the Lands and Buildings Projects Fund major governmental funds.

Individual funds are described below by fund type. The definition of each major governmental fund has been included in the appropriate fund type.

General Fund

This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. Resources include beginning fund balance, taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, interest on investments, miscellaneous revenues, and inter-fund transfers. Expenditures are for the programs of Policy & Legislation, Public Safety, Parks and Development. Activities include: Mayor & Council, Public Safety Field Operations, Public Safety Support Services, Crisis Support, Street Lighting, Code Enforcement, Park Maintenance, Aquatics, Recreation, Planning, Building and Safety, Economic Development, Tourism, and Downtown. This fund uses the modified accrual method of accounting.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds account for transactions using the modified accrual method of accounting.

Community Development Block Grant Fund. This fund was created in the nineteen-seventies to account for Block Grants, both HUD and State funded, and related expenditures.

Housing and Economic Development Fund. This fund accounts for the activity of the Industrial Loan and Downtown Loan programs.

Solid Waste Fund. This fund accounts for the administration of franchise collection service for solid waste, planning, development and oversight responsibilities for closure and post-closure activities at the landfill, and recycling programs.

Storm Water Utility Fund. This new fund accounts for revenues anticipated from a yet to be adopted storm water utility fee. Expenditures initially are for implementation and administration costs associated with the billing and collection of fees. By FY'09 revenues are anticipated to be sufficient to provide for maintenance and repair of storm drain facilities.

Street Utility Fund. Formerly called State Gas Tax, this fund accounts for revenues from the state road tax, street utility fees, charges for services, and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for the maintenance, repair, and surfacing of streets, and administrative costs associated with the billing and collecting of fees.

Transient Room Tax Fund This fund was created in 1982 to account for the receipt and disbursement of room tax revenues.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital improvement funds are established to account for financial resources that are used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds, internal service funds, special assessment funds, and trust funds). Capital projects funds use the modified accrual method of accounting.

Lands and Building Projects Fund. This fund accounts for the purchase of property, construction of buildings, and major repair and replacement projects for the City's parkland and facilities. Revenues are derived from grants, donations, sale of assets and transfers from various funds.

Transportation Projects Fund. This fund accounts for the new construction and major repair and maintenance of road surfaces, sidewalks, traffic control devices and bike paths. Revenues are dependent upon the street utility fees and state gas tax, as well as system development charges, grants and transfers from various funds.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Storm Water and Open Space Projects Fund. This fund accounts for the planning, acquisition and capital development of facilities to accommodate and control storm water runoff. Revenues will be derived from anticipated system development charges and storm water utility fees.

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of receipts from property owners to satisfy assessments against their property for improvement projects such as street construction and water line installation. Expenditures and revenues are accounted for on the modified accrual method of accounting.

Bancroft Bonds. These revenues come from Bancroft (Local Improvement District) bonded assessments. They are expended for the retirement of local improvement district bonded debt principal and interest until such debts have been fulfilled.

General Obligation Bonds. These revenues come from levied property taxes. They are expended for the retirement of general obligation bonded debt principal and interest until such debts have been fulfilled.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds use full accrual basis of accounting for financial statement presentations. However, the enterprise activities use a modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes. This assures budgetary compliance with such expenditures as capital construction and acquisition, as well as debt principal transactions.

Water Fund. This fund accounts for water operations. Revenues are from sales of water, system development charges, other charges for services and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for water treatment, water distribution, customer service, debt service, and general operations. In addition, the Water Capital Projects Fund is included in this presentation.

Wastewater Fund. This fund accounts for wastewater treatment and collection, JO-GRO™, customer service, debt retirement, and general program operations. Revenues are from charges for services, interest on investments, fees and miscellaneous sources. System development fees are shown separately in the Wastewater Capital Projects Fund.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal service funds use full accrual accounting methods for financial statement presentations as well as for budgetary purposes.

Administrative Services Fund. This fund is divided into Management, Legal, Administrative Services, Information Technology and General Program operations. Expenditures are for personnel, materials, services and capital outlay for these activities. These functions are supported by a fixed administrative charge of 8% on all operating activities and 2% on all capital projects construction.

Insurance Services Funds. These funds account for the payment of workers' compensation, general insurance and health insurance premiums to insurers and for the fees charged for those services to other City activities.

Fleet Operation Funds. These funds accounts for the maintenance and operation of City equipment and the collection of user charges for services received. A portion of the user fees is used to build a reserve for equipment replacement.

Support Services Funds. These funds account for direct management services provided to planning, developing, operating and maintaining City facilities, and for the collection of charges for services for those activities. Activities include the maintenance of eleven buildings, eleven parking lots, and maintenance of the downtown core area. In addition, engineering and project administration are accounted for in this fund. Information Technology is supported in this fund by a 2% charge on all operating activities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or governmental units, and/or other funds. These include (a) expendable trust funds, (b) non-expendable trust funds, (c) pension trust funds, and (d) agency funds. Fiduciary funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Agency Fund. This fund accounts for funds received which are held in trust pending final disposition. Revenue sources include: retainage on capital construction projects, grants, and deposits.

Landfill - Post-Closure Fund. This fund accounts for monies being accumulated and held in reserve for anticipated costs for the monitoring and maintenance requirements of the landfill for at least thirty years following closure.

Environmental Waste Fees Fund. This fund accounts for fees received from the Environmental Program Fee (EPF) and must be used for environmental cleanups at solid waste sites and other solid waste program activities.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Component Units

The audited financial statements of the City include all of the above mentioned funds in addition to several component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Component units are legally separate entities. Each conducts a budget process similar to the City, identifying resources and needs adopting its own budget. The blended component units are:

Harbeck-Fruitdale Sewer District. This fund accounts for the revenues and capital expenditures related to construction of an expanded collection system specifically funded by the Harbeck-Fruitdale Sewer District. Revenues were generated by grants, loans and user fees. It uses a modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

Redwood Sanitary Sewer Service District. This fund accounts for the revenues, operational costs and capital expenditures necessary to support this special sewer district. It uses a modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

Parkway Redevelopment Agency. This fund accounts for revenues and capital expenditures related to construction of various infrastructure projects specifically funded by the Redevelopment Agency in addition to the reserve requirements for bonded debt issued.

Property tax provides the major source of revenue. Shown as a capital project fund in the financial statements, this fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

The discretely presented component units are:

Josephine County-City of Grants Pass Solid Waste Agency. This fund accounts for revenues and capital expenditures related to clean-up of former waste sites. Franchise fees and debt issuance are the primary source of revenue. It uses modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

Josephine County 9-1-1 Agency. This fund accounts for revenues and operating expenditures related to call taking. State excise taxes and user fees from agencies receiving dispatch services are the primary sources of revenue. It uses modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

REVENUE SOURCES

GENERAL SUPPORT RESOURCES: are those revenues that can be allocated to any program according to need.

Property Tax

Property Tax: is a tax levied against all taxable land and structures in the City. The tax requirement is based on the assessed value of the property. Approximately 90 percent of the tax levy is collected in the current fiscal year and the balance is collected over the next several years as delinquent taxes.

Delinquent Taxes: are those taxes that are not paid in the year in which they are levied.

Taxes Other Than Property

Franchise: is a tax collected from public service agencies for the use of the City owned right-of-way. The major franchise agreements are for electric, gas, cable television, garbage collection, and telephone.

Business License: a tax levied against all businesses operating within the City based on the number of employees.

Amusement: is a tax levied against those establishments with amusement devices including pool tables and pinball machines.

Licenses and Permits

Liquor License: a license required of all establishments serving alcoholic beverages.

Peddlers License: a license required of all retailers temporarily marketing goods and services in the city.

Revenue from Other Agencies

State Revenue sharing: a dedicated portion of state liquor tax, which is distributed to local governments to be used at their discretion. It is distributed on the bases of population and the local taxing effort.

Cigarette Tax: a state shared revenue collected through a state tax on the sale of cigarettes. It is distributed to cities on the basis of population.

Liquor Tax: a state shared revenue collected through a state tax on the sale of alcoholic beverages. It is distributed to cities on the basis of population.

Use of Assets

Interest: is earned on temporarily idle funds in accordance with the investment policy adopted by Council. These funds are made available when the income is received before it needs to be dispersed.

Fees and Charges

Business License Transfer Fee: is charged to businesses that are transferring their business license to another location or business name.

Environmental Program Fee: is paid by the Solid Waste franchise haulers on each ton of refuse collected to be used for environmental clean-up.

Other Revenue

These revenues are ones not appropriately charged elsewhere.

REVENUE SOURCES

PROGRAM GENERATED RESOURCES: are those revenues that are directly attributable to programs, efforts or activities. They are allocated to that program.

Taxes: are those property taxes which are collected and allocated for a specific program. This includes special levies and other program taxes.

Licenses and Permits: are those fees required by programs. A majority are for the various building permits.

Fines and forfeitures: are those fines collected by programs, primarily parking and court fines.

Revenue from other Agencies: are those revenues collected for services to other agencies, primarily "9-1-1" and the Josephine County Sheriff.

Use of Assets: are the revenues from rent or sale of city property, and interest on funds.

Fees and charges: are the charges for services provided by programs. A majority of these revenues are in the Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Streets and Storm Water Utility programs.

Other Revenues: are those revenues which can not be appropriately charged elsewhere.

Direct Charges for Services: are the charges from one operating program to another program for services.

Transfers: are interfund accounting transactions made only on Council approval. Generally, they are transfers of resources from a special revenue fund to an operating fund.

Unspent Contingency: are those funds appropriated as contingency and estimated to be unspent thereby becoming part of resources available for the next year.

GLOSSARY

Accrual basis of accounting: Method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Differs from GAAP Accrual Basis in that while capital outlays are recognized as expenditures, depreciation and amortization are not.

Activity: A subdivision of the city organization responsible for one or more specific functions. A combination of people, technology, supplies, methods and environment that produces a given product or service.

Activity generated revenues: Monies directly generated by activity efforts such as fees, licenses and permits, fines, rents or required to be allocated to specific activities such as special tax levies.

Adopted budget: The financial plan adopted by the Council.

Agency fund: Funds used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Annexation: The incorporation of land into an existing city with a resulting change in the boundaries of this city.

Appropriation: The legal authorization granted by the governing body to make expenditures for specific purposes.

Assessed Value: The value set by the County Assessor on real and personal taxable property as a basis for levying taxes. The value can only be raised three percent per year on existing property, or by new construction.

Assessment: Value set on real and personal taxable property as a basis for levying taxes. The County Assessor sets this value.

Basis of Accounting: The criteria governing the timing of the recognition of transactions and events. The City's budget for governmental type funds – General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. For the proprietary funds – Water, Wastewater, and all the Internal Service Funds, the budget is prepared on a full accrual basis.

Beginning Balance: The amount of unexpended funds carried forward from one fiscal year to another.

Bonds: A written promise to pay a specified sum of money (called the face value or principal amount) at a specified date in the future (called the maturity date) together with periodic interest at a specified rate.

GLOSSARY

Budget: A written report of the local government's comprehensive financial plan for one budget period. It must include a balanced statement of actual revenues and expenditure during each of the last two budget periods and estimated revenues and expenditures for the current and upcoming budget periods.

Budget Committee: The budget planning board of the City, consisting of 8 Councilors and 8 community members appointed by the Council to serve three-year terms.

Budget Phases: Local budget law and City procedures require that the adopted budgeted for each fiscal year be the result of a process that requires input by the City Council, management and citizens before final appropriations are authorized. These steps include:

- *Proposed Budget* – The document developed by City management based on requests for programs and appropriations from staff and reviewed by the Budget Committee in a public hearing.
- *Approved Budget* – The Proposed Budget is reviewed, modified and developed into the Approved Budget that is then submitted to the City for adoption following additional public hearing(s).
- *Adopted Budget* – The acceptance of the Approved Budget authorized actual appropriations. In addition the Budget Resolution, the Council adopts (in separate Resolutions) rates and charges and other actions relating to City operations.

C.D.B.G.: Community Development Block Grant providing low interest or no interest loans for housing.

Capacity depletion reserve: A special reserve account that includes funds collected through new service charges and surcharges to customers that will be used to expand the sewer system to accommodate additional customers.

Capital Improvement Projects: The plan or schedule of project expenditures for public facilities and infrastructure (buildings, roads, etc.) with estimated costs, sources of funding and timing of work over a fixed period of several future years.

Capital Outlay: Expenditures which result in the acquisition of, or addition to, fixed assets.

Charges for services: A charge from a city activity for services directly delivered to another activity.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Funds originating with the federal government and distributed by the state, used to improve urban areas.

Contingency: An appropriation amount in a given fund to cover unforeseen events that occur during the budget year. Expenditure of the contingency fund does not require a supplemental budget or public hear; however it does require City Council action by resolution to transfer the contingency to an appropriation level.

GLOSSARY

Contractual services: Services that the city hires from outside the city organization.

Customer: The recipient of a product or service provided by the City. Internal customers are usually City departments, employees, or officials who receive products or services provided by another City Department. External customers are usually citizens, neighborhoods, community organizations, businesses, or other public entities that receive products or services provided by a City Department.

D.A.R.E.: Drug Awareness Resistance Education.

Debt service: Expenses for interest and principal payment on borrowed funds.

Debt Service Reserve: Funds mandated to be set aside for the term of the obligation as stipulated by loan agreements or bond covenants at the onset of incurred debt. These monies serve as a reserve for principal payments, should other revenues be insufficient.

Direct charges: Charges for supervision, space rental, utility charges and finance services that are used by the activity.

DEQ: Department of Environmental Quality.

Employee Benefits: The non-salary part of an employee's total compensation. A typical benefit package includes such things as Social Security taxes, health insurance, retirement, and worker's compensation insurance.

Ending balance: The excess of the fund's assets and estimated revenues for the period over its liabilities and appropriations for the period, available for appropriation in the following year.

Enterprise Fund: A fund established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise funds are self-supporting.

Enterprise Zone: State-designated area within the City in which businesses can qualify for three to five years of property tax abatement on significant new plant and equipment investments.

Expenditures: The spending of money by the City for the programs and projects included within the adopted budget.

Fiduciary funds: Funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

Fiscal year: The twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30 for which the annual budget of the City is prepared and adopted.

GLOSSARY

Fixed assets: Assets with a long-term character such as land, buildings, furniture and other equipment.

Franchise tax: A fee paid for a special privilege granted by a government permitting the use of public property, i.e., city streets, which usually includes regulation and monopoly.

FTE: Full Time Equivalent.

Fund: A division in the budget with independent fiscal and accounting requirements with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and changes in these assets and liabilities.

Fund Balance:

- **Governmental Type Funds:** The budgeted Fund Balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Inventory values and long-term obligations are not included. Contingencies are appropriated as an expense in each fund and available for authorization by the governing body to spend. If not spent those resources become part of the new fiscal year's beginning balance; yet from a budgetary standpoint they decrease the budgeted ending fund balance.
- **Proprietary Type Funds:** The budgeted fund balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities less the net value of fixed assets, long-term debt and any required debt reserves. Contingencies are appropriated as an expense in each fund and available for authorization by the governing body to spend. If not spent those resources become part of the new fiscal year's beginning balance; yet from a budgetary standpoint they decrease the budgeted ending fund balance.

G.A.S.B. 34: (Government Accounting Standards Board Pronouncement #34) A new reporting model for financial statements presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in order to reflect government activity in a manner similar to the private sector.

G.A.S.B 45: A new standard for accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB).

G.I.S.: Geographic Information System is an electronic tool, which integrates maps with tabular databases to produce information about properties or areas with specific characteristics. Data fields include land use, size, value, ownership, utilities, tax assessments and development.

G.R.I.P: The Grants Pass Rural/Metro Interagency Program whereby the City contracts with Rural/Metro, a private fire protection firm, to provide personnel and resources for extra-ordinary emergency events.

General Fund: The major operating fund that includes policy and legislation, public safety, development and parks programs. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures not otherwise required to be accounted for in a specially design

General Obligation Debt: Long-term debt that is backed by the full faith and credit of the City's ratepayers based on the assessed value of real property.

GLOSSARY

Goal: A long-range desirable development attained by time phased objectives as outlined in the Work plan, designed to carry out a strategy.

Grant: A contribution by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (for example wastewater plant expansion,) but it is sometimes also for general purposes.

Harbeck-Fruitdale Sewer Service District: This district, an independent entity, is responsible for the collection of deferred assessment liens for the initial hook-up to sewer services. All infrastructures serving the area is owned and maintained by the City.

ISTEA: Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act grant to encourage various types of transportation.

Indirect Charges: General administrative charges that cover overall management, personnel and legal services.

K-9: Police Officer assisted by a canine (Police Service dog).

Local Improvement District (LID): A funding district, initiated by property owners within an area, used to distribute costs for capital projects, which are deemed to primarily benefit those properties, evenly for all owners in the district.

Local Option Levy: A short-term levy (up to five years for operating purposes and up to ten years for capital improvements) outside of the permanent tax rate limit, which must be approved by the voters in a manner consistent with Measure 50 requirements.

Measure 5: A ballot measure approved by Oregon voters on November 6, 1990. The measure placed a declining rate limit on taxes for schools and a rate limit of \$10.00 per \$1,000 assessed valuation on the consolidated taxes of all other governments.

Measure 50: A ballot measure approved by Oregon voters at the special election held on May 20, 1997 and contained in Article XI, Section 11 of the Oregon Constitution. Measure 50 repeals a previously approved property tax reduction measure known as Measure 47 and replaces it with a new ad valorem property tax limitation. In short, Measure 50 cuts district levies, rolls back assessed values, limits future taxable value increases, establishes permanent tax rate limits, allows for local option levies, and retains Measure 5 limits.

Modified accrual basis of accounting: Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due.

GLOSSARY

O.E.D.D. Grant: A grant from the Oregon Economic Development Department.

OMEP: Oregon Manufacturing Extension Partnership.

Operating budget: That part of the budget that includes the main services of the City; public safety, policy, parks, development, transportation, water, wastewater and solid waste. The means by which the financing of acquisitions, spending, and service delivery activities of a government are controlled.

Oregon Revised Statute (ORS): Oregon laws established by the legislature.

Parkway Redevelopment Agency: This independent entity, totally funded by tax increment receipts, achieves its mission through the construction of capital projects, implementation of the job incentive program and recruitment to and expansion of business within the agency's boundaries.

Performance Indicators: Statistical measures which are collected to show impact of dollars on City services.

Performance Measurements: A management tool used to measure workload measures, efficiency measures, effectiveness measures and productivity measures for purposes of evaluating service delivery, recognizing achievements and identifying improvement areas.

Permanent Tax rate Limit: The rate per thousand dollars of Assessed Value that is the maximum that can be levied for government operations, as established by Measure 50.

Personnel Services: Costs for employees including salary, overtime, health and accident insurance premiums, social security and retirement premiums, unemployment insurance and other miscellaneous charges for employees.

Program: A group of related activities to accomplish a major service or function.

R.C.C.: Rogue Community College.

R.S.S.S.D.: The Redwood Sanitary Sewer Service District, an independent entity, provides sewer service to its district patrons. The district contracts with the City of Grants Pass for maintenance and operation of its collection and pumping system, and treatment of its solids.

Reserve funds: Established to accumulate money from one fiscal year to another for a specific purpose.

Resources: Total funds available which include the estimated balances on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year plus all revenues anticipated being collected during the year.

Revenue: Monies received or anticipated during the year through such sources as taxes, fines, fees, grants or service charges, which can be used to finance City services.

Revenue bonds: A type of bond for which the payments (principal and interest) are made from the earnings of the enterprise for which the bonds were issued.

GLOSSARY

Solid Waste Fund: A special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the landfill general operation in addition to the reserves for closure and post-closure costs.

SOREDI: Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development Inc.

Special Revenue Fund: A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

State Revolving Fund (SRF): A source of borrowing from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality at interest rates lower than the open market specifically for water and wastewater facility enhancements and improvements.

Storm Water Utility Fund: A special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the storm water and open space related operations.

Streets Utility Fund: A special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the transportation related operations.

Supplemental budget: Prepared to meet unexpected needs or to spend revenues not anticipated at the time the regular budget was adopted. The supplemental budget cannot be used to increase a tax levy.

System Development Charge (SDC): A fee imposed at the time development occurs which is designed to finance the construction, extension, or enlargement of a street, community water supply, storm water or sewage disposal system, or public park. The objective is to charge new users an equitable share of the cost of services and to pay for improvements necessary as a result of increased development and demand on the City's infrastructure.

Tax Levy: Total amount of dollars raised in property taxes imposed by the City, permanent tax rate, local option levies, and bonded debt levies.

Transfer: Amounts distributed from one fund to finance activities in another fund. Shown as an expenditure requirement in the originating fund and a revenue in the receiving fund.

Trust fund: A fund to hold money aside for future use for a specific purpose.

UAPC: Urban Area Planning Commission.

UGB: Urban Growth Boundary.

Work Plan: A plan developed and adopted by the Council affirming the major goals for the organization and defining operational objectives for a specified period of time.

WHERE THE ROGUE RIVER RUNS

GRANTS PASS



O R E G O N

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